FOR PRESIDENT.

HENRY CLAY. Democratic Whig General Commitmeet at the Broadway House, on Tuesday evening, at o'clock, January 2d, 1841. Per order.

Win Tunner.
N. G. Bradrond, Secretaries.

d28

1844.

Last night at midnight Old Time reversed his glass, and the sands of another year have already commenced running. But who will think of this to-day? The heart of huppy Childhood is bound. ing this morning with excess of joy: and Pleasure has twined her garland around the brow of the New Year. Time might shake a month of sands from his glass to day, and who would heed it? The New Year is greeted and welcomed as if it had more happiness for us than the last year, and the Old Year buried with laughter and shouts instead of mourning. We might moralize here on the strange taste that has made the most startling announcement of the flight of Time the occasion of the greatest mirth, and speak of the hopes the Old Year has engulfed and the happiness of which the new one will be the tomb; but such language would jar upon the festivities of the day. But there is one thing we may say today. Remember the Poor to-day. There are eyes opening on this New Year that can see nothing but darkness and suffering in its approach ing months, and bosoms in which the wild mirth of to-day finds no echo. Why cannot the world be persuaded to find its happiness in making others happy? If some thousands of visits that will be made to-day on acquaintances were all made on poor families, accompanied with a gift and blessing, we venture to say there would be more happiness in New-York to-night than ever crowded into the City before. This suggestion reminds us of a wealthy friend who lives in a small country village. Every New Year's morn. ing one of his hired men is dispatched with a sleigh-load of provisions, a portion of which is left at the door of every poor man in the village. ' Men rise up and call him blessed.'

As for us, the slow counting up of our years is not the most delightful task: but with the most | ther? fervent desire that it may prove such, we wish our friends a 'Happy New Year.'

In the House of Representatives on Friday, Mr. Steenrod of Va. in moving that the House adjourn over to Tuesday, forcibly said-

"The common consent of civilized man, in every age and country, has invested with a degree of regard, approximating closely to religious veneration, the advent of that which was so soon to dawn upor us. It is an epoch in the life of man; a full point, so to speak, in the punctuated page of human existence, where, for a brief season, he may pause to look forward upon the future, not less than to look back upon the past. As individuals engaged in the busy scenes of life-engrossed, throughout the year from the rising to the setting sun, with its active pursuits, its lively pleasures, or its indispensable duties, we may, by a brief respite at this almost sacred hour, gain fresh courage for the conflicts that are vet to come. We may gather renewed strength, and hope, and consolation from the thought, that if, in the year whose requiem we are about to chant, disappointments had crossed our path-if the spirits of some those whose affections we prized among our dearest treasures have taken their flight for a better world-if hopes, blooming but to wither, have too soon found that common grave which is the destined receptacle of all things earthly, vet that life and taken away, much also yet remains; and that if we can not recall the past, nor obliterate the memory of its sorrows, we may still look forward, with feelings of a glad though perhaps somewhat chastened expectation to the future yet before us!

"As legislators and statesmen, (continued Mr. S. this is a period still more full of solemn admonition It tells us how rapidly the sands of life are fleeting, and how sacred and precious are the trusts committed to our care. Representatives of millions of freemen; blessed with a soil rich in all that can contribute to the sustenance, the melioration, and the happiness of man; natives of a land on which it may, not irreverently, be said the Almighty himself has placed his impress; possessors of a coun try teeming, almost beyond the power of human computation, with resources as varied as they are inexhaustible; a country which has been justly said to be the last resting place of Freedom upon earth, and which, if true to her own high destinies, bids fair to become the mightiest and most transcendent empire that the world has ever known-behold, gentlemen, how much is expected at your hands! How grave are the responsibilities that rest upon you! How fearful the accountability to come! Pause, then, with me .-Like the stout mariner, who, after a short interval of repose, goes forth with energies renewed to do battle with the troubled elements, let us take a new departure here. May we remember how inviolably sacred is the heritage which our fathers have transmitted to us! And may we never see it dishonored

As usual on the day after New Year's, in order that all hands connected with our establish ment may enjoy or improve the holiday, we shall issue no paper to-morrow.

We sometimes look in Maj. Noah's Sun. day paper for a Political feeler since he has returned to Tammany Hall. The following from his 'Messenger' of vesterday is characteristic and significant:

" Much remains to be accomplished during the present ses-"Much remains to be accomplished during the present session, and we regret to perceive some priparations for a renewal of the old Tayeff conflict. It is wrong to push on discussion and advocate a Tayeff for the mere purpose of Xestino the position of Men. It is not a party question: it is not the position of expediency—There is no deapt that some amendments may be very property made to the Tayeff, and on these amendments. Southen, Western and Northern Democrats may honestly affect but such difference of opinion on points of policy should not endanger the harmony of a party."

Do you hear? The Van Buren leaders, though they have for two years avowed themselves hostile to 'the Whig Tariff,' the Black Tariff,' the Man ufacturers' Tariff,' &c. asserting that it taxes the whole People for the benefit of a few capitalists, will now shuffle out of any action upon it if they possibly can. Not that they do not hate the Tariff, but they know that it is strong with the People and has sensibly improved the condition of the Country, and they dread to take a position of unequivocal and active hostility to it. If by the most solemn promises of breaking it down next winter, or as soon as they get the Senate. they can wriggle by this Session, they will do it. But we do not believe it is in their power .-They have raised a spirit that will not down at their bidding. Their 'Southern brethren' remember the course of Van Buren, Wright & Co. on the Tariff of 1828, and they will not trust them again, They will say to them plumply, Pass a Free Trade bill now, or we won't support you next November.' The upshot will be that they will be obliged to toe the mark, and vote to upset the Tariff.

TT COUNTY OFFICERS .- The newly elected Sheriff, County Clerk and Coroner, will take their respective oaths of office and enter upon their

several duties this day. We are happy to state that the late Corin the Coroner's office.

Devotion to Liberty!

Mr Richard D. Davis, the eminent Loco-Foce Representative in Congress of the Eighth Dis trict of this State, in the course of a debate in the House on Friday on the petition of a free negre imprisoned in the District of Columbia on suspicion of being a Slave, and thus made liable (even though free) to be sold for jail-fecs !-was tsunted by Gen. R. M. Saunders with being an Abolitionist! This charge Mr. R. D. Davis de nied, adding the following, which we must con sider perspicuous and conclusive, viz:

"It was impossible for the North to be in favor o Abolition, because if the negroes were liberated they would overrun the free States, which would prove the greatest calamity that could be all them. If the Slave States were to abolish Slavery, he would be in favor of an immediate dissolution of the Union rather than encounter such a curse as being overrun with negroes. Yes, immediate Abolition would be a signal for a final dissolution on the part of the Northern States: if it should ever take place it must be gradual, or that population would fall upon them, and their poor-houses would be filled with this class of people. As much as he prized the Union, he did not hesitate to declare that he would rather see it dissolved than to encounter the effects of immediate Abolition of Siavery, He was no Abolitionist, and he wanted Southern gentlemen to divest themselves of all apprehension on this subject, because he assured them that it was not to the interest of the North to have this population let loose upon them. True, he did not regret that Slavery had been abolished in the State of New-York, but he would regret to see Slavery abolished in the South, which would prove a burden and a

It may be that this sort of doctrine is congenial to the feelings of the People of Dutchess and Putnam Counties, but we doubt it. At any rate, we trust they will think the matter over, and make up their minds upon it. But, for our own part, we must say that of all atrocious avowals from 'Northern men with Southern'but no, it would be unjust to the South to call such as those 'Southern principles.' The Southern States never threatened us with Disunion when we abolished Slavery-never assumed that they had any right to meddle with the matter at all. Yet here is a Northern Representative of Freemen-a superfine Democrat, of course-assuming to threaten the Southern States with a Dissolution of the Union if they shall venture to reduce the principles of the Declaration of Independence to practice within their own limits exclusively! Can insolence and tyranny go far-

Mr. Davis was questioned by his dissenting colleague, Mr. Stetson, as to the force of his avowal above quoted, but he deliberately reaffirmed it! We follow the report of The Madiso- ed it.

To Our State Legislature meets to-morrow, and we hope to publish Gov. Bouck's Message in our next paper, which will be issued on Wednesday morning. We have already received by express a document purporting to be " Sour Krout Messitch der Segont," seeming to be the article, but there is so much humor and truth in it that we cannot believe it genuine, and must await further advices. Those who wish to examine the matter for themselves will doubtless find copies of this suspicious document in the hands of some of the news-boys.

MARYLAND.—Hon. JAMES A. PEARCE of Kent | their secret? They carried for a low fare-\$1 Co. formerly an efficient Whig Member of Congress, has been chosen a United States Senator ing. If any body envies their good fortune we from Maryland for six years from the 4th of pity him; we rejoice in it, for we believe they health are still our own; that if much has been March last. The vote in joint Ballot of the Le- deserved it.

> Scattering 1. Blanks (Loco)......36 So the Whigs open the New Year with an accession to their majority in the Senate. Mr.

-A Select Committee of one Member from each Congressional District has been appointed by the House to report a bill to District the State for the election of six Members of Congress.

Pearce will prove a most substantial and valuable

Georgia .- The Senate on the 21st passed a bill, by 50 to 32, to levy and collect a tax for the years 1844 and '45. This is the last of the measures reported by the Committee of Finance to re store and sustain the credit of the State. Central Bank bills immediately rose to par, and it is reported that the State has now \$100,000 in Spc. cie funds at command, and the Legislature will be paid off in Specie for the first time in several years .- This, be it noted, is the first Whig Leg. islature chosen since 1840, and the second in many years. The Public Debt has been mainly contracted and the Currency debased under Loco-

S. W. Flournoy, Whig, has been chosen Publie Printer, by 153 votes to 120 for S. T. Chapman, also Whig.

The House has passed bills providing for the taking of a State Census and to revive the law repealed in 1842 which prohibits the importation from other States of Slaves for sale.

P. S. Since the above was in type, we have advices of the adjournment of the Legislature on Saturday the 23d, after a Session of 47 days, during which 124 acts were passed. A Districting Law was passed-we believe the one dividing the State as shown in a table lately published by us, but we are not certain, as at our last specific advices the Senate had not assented to the amendments of the House embodied in our state-

The most important of these acts, is that for continuing the Western and Atlantic Railroad-it appropriates for the purpose State bonds to the amount of two hundred and seventy thousand dollars, which sum is considered sufficient to finish the road, and put it in operation as far as Cross Plains. The Governor is also authorized by the act to place at hard | tleman of Mr. Ward's reputation, will doubtles be labor upon the road, or rather upon the works of the State, the convicts who may hereafter be sentenced to the Penitentiary. This appropriation of State bonds increases the public debt to about \$1,900,000 By another of these enactments, the State has provided for the redemption of all the bills of the Central Bank-to effect this object, the State will borrow from the incorporated banks of the State a sufficient amount for the purpose, for which they are to pay an interest of seven per cent. The bills

of the Central Bank are consequently now at par. The bill for laying off the State into Senatorial Districts, and also that for dividing the State into Congressional Districts, have both become laws.

ALABAMA.-Hon, Henry Goldthwaite, late Loco candidate for Congress in the Mobile District, against Mr. Dellet, has been reëlected a Judge of the State Supreme Court, by 71 votes to 55 for

Hon. Clem. C. Clay. The Legislature has agreed to adjourn on the 15th of January.

Wisconsin .- Governor Doty delivered his message to the Legislature of this Territory the 9th | silly smartness of connecting Politics and party inst. He recommends prompt action on the sub. designs with the action of a band who deny the ject of Territorial indebtedness, both in under- rightfulness of all Government and piedge themoner, Dr. Archer, whose term of service expired standing its extent and providing for its dis. selves never to vote. However this may struggle the death of three Missionary sisters yesterday, leaves the office with the full confi- charge. A great part of the message is devoted to attain the dignity of falsehood, it cannot dedence of the public in the faithfulness and ability to the support of the claim of Wisconsin to the ceive even the most besotted. with which he has discharged his duties. His territory lying between her present southern For New-England Social Reform Convention, Con- town, S. C., are in circulation in New-Orleans. Deputy, Mr. Miliken, is entitled to the thanks of boundary and a line running due west through gressional Proceedings of Friday, and Literary Notices, see all who have had occasion to visit or do business | the southern extremity of Lake Michigan to the Mississippi.

MURDER AND ARSON CASE OF STATEN ISLAND. -Some light seems at length to be thrown on this mysterious affair. The appearance of the body of Mrs. Houseman, and some circumstances connected with its discovery, induced the Coroner's Jury to bring in a verdict of wilful murder, though he criminal was unknown. Sucpicion, how ver, has rested from the first on the siste Mr. Houseman, named Polly Bodine. She slept with Mrs. Houseman on Saturday night pre vious to the murder, and left the house according to her own statement at 5 o'clock on Sabbath morning for New-York. The night before washthe last time Mrs. Houseman was seen. The fact that the house had been shut up since that night, and Mrs. Houseman not seen, united with the bad character of Mrs. Bodine, she having for some time lived separate from her husband, and not a very reputable life. directed suspicion on her. [Her husband is now in Sing-Sing for bigamy. He was tried for the murder of his second wife, but the testimony was not sufficient to convict him.] Mr. George Waite, apothcary, 252 Canal street, visited Staten Island with son of Polly Bodine, on Saturday evening. The connection that existed between him and her aused him to be arrested and examined .-A letter was found on him from that woman, remesting some drug, with which it is supposed Mrs. Houseman was stupified previous to the murder. Yesterday the premises of Waite were examined.

and several articles of Polly Bodine were found in a oom in the building. The gold watch that was nissing was also found in the premises of Mr. Adolphus, pawn broker in William street. These facts increased the suspicion against Polly Bodine, and he Police were on the look out for her during all he morning. About one o'clock she was seen and ecognized by Mr. Coddington, Jr. son of Mr. Codlington of the Horse Bazaar, Watt street, who took er to Alderman Vandervoort's, but not finding him at home proceeded to his father's stables where he met nim, who immediately carried her to the Police of-

She was much overcome on appearing before the Magistrate, but asserted her innocence of the charges, stating that if she had any choice she would prefer being the murderess rather than being accused of so oul a deed. She stated that she left Staten Island by the 2 o'clock boat on the day of the murder, and eft the house before 6 o'clock A. M.

She was then taken into a back room and strictly earched by Mr. Callender, the Clerk, but nothing ound upon her. She stated that she had left a retiule in a church in Duane-street; then again that t was in Spring-street. An officer was sent to both places, but could find nothing.

No questions were asked her-but Mr. Adolphus. he pawnbroker in William-street, to whom the the watch was pledged, was sent for, and on arriving he fully identified her as the person who had pawn-

The unfortunate and wretched female was then placed in a carriage and, accompanied by Justice Merritt, Mr. Callender, and officers McGrath and Dunshee, taken over to Staten Island. The circumstances are very much against the

cretched woman, and it must add immeasurably to he grief of Mr. Houseman, to feel that his own sister is the murderess of his wife and babe. The thousand dollars which was concealed on the premises, led, doubtless, to the commission of the crime, and it is supposed that Waite was accessory to it, and was to have part of the spoils.

Tr The Canal Packet Boat line between Syr. scuse and Utica are said to have cleared forth per cent. the past season. Do you want to know for 60 miles' conveyance, with supper and lodg

IF 'W.' writes us that the proposed Railroad to Albany on the West side of the River (via Paterson, Erie, and the Valley of the Walkill, may be shortened 10 or 12 miles by leaving the Eric Railgoad at Turner's instead of following it to Goshen, and that the whole work North of Turner's may be constructed for \$1,500,000. He suggests several considerations in favor of constructing this Road, but we have already once published them, and have now no room to give to

Iowa .- The official vote of Iowa for Delegate in Congress shows the following result: Whole number of votes cast, 10,896. For Gen. Dodge. Loco, 6,084; for Wallace, Whig. 4.812. Dodge's majority, 1,272.

The SIMULTANEOUS MEETINGS on Wednesday of this week, of the friends of Liberty for Ireland and every other country, will be held in almost every City of the Free States, at least, and in many vilages and townships. At Albany, Boston, Rochester, &c. as well as this City, preparations are on foot for the largest meetings yet held in behalf of the Repeal cause. In this City, Tammany Hall has been secured for the occasion, and will doubtless be

The 'Poughkeepsic Journal' has been united with the 'Eagle,' and the joint paper will be issued hereafter as the 'Journal and Eagle.'-They were before two of the best papers in the State, and of course will be stronger now.

The Editor of the Ohio State Journal gives n account of a base attack made on him by the Edtor of the "Statesman." It seems that while Mr. Teesdale, Editor of the Journal, was at the Post Office, stooping down to unlock the box for his papers, the Editor of the "Statesman" attacked him from behind, inflicting several severe blows on his head with a cane. The alleged cause of the cowardly attack was some remarks made in the editorial col-

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION .- The seventh Lecture of the Course will be delivered to-morrow evening by George A. Ward, Esq. of this city. Subject-' Life and Career of John Paul Jones.'-To the lover of American history this subject cannot fail to be acceptable, and in the hands of a gentreated in an agreeable manner.

No Clay man, for instance, could more flatly deny-more unblushingly deny—with a more accomplished gaze deny a solemn truth, than does this philosopher, the statements about the set I-ment at Skaneateles-a settlement whose creed, prosects, and entire organization were landed to the skies a few reeks since in this very Tribune!"

There is no paper in the Union that would have hazarded such a notorious falsehood as this except the New-York Herald. Every other journal with which we are acquainted has some regard for public sentiment, if none for truth. But the Herald puts forth the above assertion, well knowing that when we published the manifesto of the Skaneateles people, at the request of a personal friend, we expressly dissented from their fundamental doctrines with regard to Property, &c. and stated that they were directly antagonist to those of the disciples of Fourier, to which we had given audience.

We need not, assuredly, speak farther of the

For Political Register for 1844, City and Ship News. Stocks, &c., see Last Page.

FROM TEXAS .- The steemship New York arrived at New Orleans on the 19th, three days from Galves ton, but the news is unimportant.

The Hon. Anson Jones had been nominated by the dominant party for President, and the Hon. K. Anderson for Vice President. Congress was in session at Washington, but the Message of the President had not been received, in

onsequence of the almost impassible state of the roads. The Civilian of the 16th says:-"Our rivers are full to overflowing, and the low lat lands are almost literally covered with water ill the small streams are full, and travelling over and is almost wholly suspended. A gentleman rom the Trinity informs us that that river is ever itpanks, and from the state of the bottoms, cannot be rossed from Swartwout to the mouth. There has een no mail received at Beaumont from Houston or a month; and we believe that most of the mail-

The brig Ferdinand, from Bremen, arrived at Galveston, with 63 emigrants.

EAST FLORIDA .- The Tallahassee Sentinel o the 19th inst, says: "We learn by a gentleman re-cently from that place, that the settlers on Indian river are in a destitute and almost starving condition Small pumpkins, which were the only esculent vegetable that could be had, were selling at twenty five cents each. The settlers subsisted mainly on fish, of which sufficient were caught, in favorable weather, to support life from day to day-in bad weather, and when ill fortune attended the fishermen, all suffered. Our informant states farther, that the land in this vicinity is extremely poor, ill-adapted o agricultural purposes generally, and may be made ubservient only to the production of tropical fruits. Bodies of tolerable land of ten to twelve acres, each and by no means adjacent, were the utmost he could find. The climate was exceedingly mild and genial. Court of Errors, Dec. 29 .- C. Pumpelly,

nold, &c. vs. Aaron Clark, Decree reversed. For reversa Geo. Stewart vs. H. R. Hutchins. Judgement affirmed For affirmance 15; reversal 0. Hurt Q. Hills and al. vs. J. H. Nichols. Judgement re ersed. For reversal 11; affirmance 5.
A. P. Downer vs. J. Thompson. Judgement reversed. Fo A. P. Downer vs. J. Thompson. Judgement reversed. For reversal 17; affirmance 2
O. Jackson vs. The City of Brooklyn. Judgement affirmed. For affirmance 13; for reversal 6.
N. Paige vs. H. Cagwin. Judgement affirmed. For affirmance 12; reversal 7.
A. Gordon and al. vs. J. D. Beers. The same vs. J. N. Goslen. Judgement affirmed. For affirmance 15; reversal 1.
H. Putnam and al. vs. E. N. Fairchild. Judgement affirmed. For affirmance 11; reversal 6.
A. Waggener and al. vs. S. P. Jermain. Judgement reversed. For reversal 10; affirmance 7.
L. Hicks and al. vs. City of Brooklyn. Judgement affirmed. For affirmance 10: reversal 4.
R. Suydam and al. vs. Morris Canal and Banking Company. Judgement affirmed. For affirmance 16; reversal 0.
J. Q. Aymar and al. exts. &c. vs. The North River Bank. Judgement reversed. For reversal 13; affirmance 4.
Dec. 27th. (Omitted.)—B. Gilbert and al. vs. L. Arnold and al. Decree afirmed. For affirmance 16; reversal 0.
[Albany Atlas.]

IF Special Elections are held to-day for one Member of Congress in Georgia, and three in different districts of Massachusetts.

FIRES.-On Thursday, 28th, a fire broke out in a building owned by Quincy Stoddard, Rochester, and occupied by T. H. Powers, grocer, which was entirely consumed. No insurance. The second and third stories of the building were occupied by Mrs. Till, a widow lady, and her two daughters as a boarding-house, who also lost every thing. The goods in the fancy store of Mr. Taylor, in the adoining apartment, were nearly all destroyed. Loss not covered by insurance. The greater portion of the Blossom House was also destroyed, with considerable damage to the furniture. Insurance of \$2,500 by the Howard Co. of this city.

At Mobile, on the 18th, the grocery store of W. Pitt, the crockery store of Mr. Truwit, and the boot and shoe store of G. G. Johnson. A part of the goods from each of the establishments was saved, but mostly in a damaged condition.

The blacksmith shop attached to Mr. A. C. Shelon's carriage manufactory in Plymouth, Mass., was totally destroyed in the night of the 29th ult. Loss stimated at \$600. No insurance.

ANOTHER MAIL ROBBERY.-We learn by a leter published in the Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle, of the 25th, that a day or two previous the mail bag and a trunk were taken from the boot of the back running from Double Wells to Washington, Wilkes Co. The robbery was not discovered till the coach arrived t Washington, when a messenger was sent back or the mail, who found about 40 letters all broken open and rifled of the contents. The extent of the obbery is not yet known.

MURDERS .- A man named L'Homoca, whose employment was the pursuit of runaway negroes, was found murdered in the streets of New-Orleans, on the 21st, supposed to have been the deed of some negro or negroes. On the night before, one of the firemen of the steamboat Wing-and-Wing was stabbed with a Bowie knife by a man named Charles Anderson, a hand on board the Jo Nichol. The wounded man is not expected to recover.

THE NEW SALT SPRING, on the Eric Canal, in ialen, Wayne Co., N. Y., is found, on analysis, to be one of the very richest in the State. Dr. L. C Beck certifies that 100 grains of the water produce 18.78 of common sait, or 1.43 more than the best Onondoga brine. A company has been formed to erect suitable works and run them, for the manufacture of salt from this spring.

RAILROAD MEETING .- A large meeting of those favorable to the extension of the Fitchburgh Railroad to Brattleboro', was held at Keene, N. H., on Wednesday, 27th. Several speeches were made and a committee appointed to take the general charge of the business, petition the Legislatures of New Hampshire and Massachusetts for charters, and do all other matters to farther the project. Several resolutions pertinent to the subject were

We learn by the Boston Post that measures are being taken to establish a railroad between Plymouth and Boston. The money necessary to pay for the survey has been subscribed, and an engineer engaged to go on with the survey forthwith. ARRIVAL OF THE TRUXTON .- By a slip from the forfolk Herald, we learn that the U. S. brig Truxton, Lieut. Commandant George P. Upshur, has arrived at that port, in forty-one days from Gibraliar. The Truxton has on board the remains of Commolore Porter, and will remain at Norfolk until orders are received at the Navy Department. The Truxon touched at Mahon on her way down from Contantinople, and left at the former, Nov. 10, U. S. ship Delaware, Commodore Morris, and sloop-ofwar Fairfield, Commander Downing. The Delaware expected to sail for the U.S. probably on the 1st of January about which time the frigate Cumberland, Capt. Smith, was expected.

BODY-SNATCHING .- The Albany D. Adv. of the 27th says: "We understand that the body of the British prisoner, who died so suddenly a few days since at the Police Office, has been stolen from Pot-"We are told that body-stealing has become quite

common offence here, and that a watchman followed two medical students a few nights since who had a body in their possession, but what he did with them, or whether he recovered the body, we do not Indians.-A delegation from the Fox Indians are

on their way to Washington, and are expected to arrive in this City to-day. They are under the harge of Maj. C. R. Hopkins. The object of their visit to the seat of government is to make some arrangement in relation to the payment of their annuities. They reside in Iowa, near the head of the [Buffalo Gazette, 28th. ANOTHER SUDDEN DEATH .- We learn with re-

ret, that the Rev. Mr. LATHROP, Chaplain on board the U. S. frigate "Princeton," died suddenly in an apoplectic fit yesterday afternoon. It appears that the reverend gentleman was in an upper story of the office of the Lady's Book, when he fell. [Phil. Gaz. The Litchfield (Conn.) Enquirer says that the Iron Works of the Messrs. Peters, six or seven miles west of this village, were destroyed by fire on

Monday night. We have not heard any estimate of the loss, but it is large, and no insurance. DEATH OF MISSIONARIES .- A letter just received from my Brother, N. Brown, dated 'Sibsabgar, July 14, 1843, contains the melancholy intelligence of of Burmah, Mrs. Comstock of Arrakan, and Mrs.

Dean of China .- w. G. B. [Voice of Freedom. Spurious \$50 notes on the Bank of George-FRANCIS THE STATIONER, at 76 Maiden Lane, has published a Daily Pocket Memorandum Book for 1844, which | 1 374 per bag, with small sales.

ness and those whose memories are deficient.

Ship-Building .- Mr. Griffith's third Lecture was delivered last Friday night at the Repository velope the true principles on which the laws of crushing.

floatation are based, and he was listened to by a nunerous auditory, of whom a large proportion were ornetical shipwrights, who highly applauded his lain, sensible and convincing discourse. He dwelt with practice in this department of mechanical art. rising out of the extended application of a new maerial now beginning to be used in the construction of ships. He spoke also of the competition existing, and said if we did not exert ourselves we should be distanced in the race of improvements ... Mr. G. will probably deliver one more lecture. It is to be oped the movements making will result in some alerations in our tonnage laws which, it is universally admitted, are a serious impediment to the perfec-

TOM THUMB WILL RECEIVE CALLS to-day at the American Museum, having deferred sailing for London one day longer, and will treat his friends to a New Years' Address, beautifully written. The performances, of which there will be thirteen in number, will be most varied and attractive. The Gipsv Family, the Queen, &c. may be seen at all hours. In the evening there will be a grand illu mination. (See advertisement for particulars.) The Ladies Samaritan Society is now holding a Fair there for the sale of articles to relieve the poor. A new place of egress has been opened in Ann-street, and visitors can pass out without being inconvenienced by meeting those going in.

ion of naval architecture in the United States.

"ALL FOR A SHILLING."-Peale's Museum really gives he best shillings worth of amusement to-day that we ever neard of. The Italian Fantocini or mechanical figures are worth double the money-then comes Monsieur Adrian, the reat Magician-the Gypsy Fortune-Teller-Miss Blanchard he Juggler-the snow white Albino Negroes, &c. &c. Terformances every hour in the day and a grand illumination is he evening. Take it all in all we advise our readers not to niss making a New-Years " call" at Peale's. A holiday shiling cannot be more pleasantly spent.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS .- Persons wishing to make presents in the line of Watches and Jewelry, would do well to call on our old friend A. C. BURR, 80 Bowery. They will there find a first rate assortment of articles in that line. If you purchase you can depend upon getting an article as good as recommended by him.

Commercial a nd Money Matters. For sales at the Stock Exchange, see Last Page.

The sales were large at the Board to-day, and the narket firm, much more so than was anticipated. here being three days' settlements in one, and it also being the last of the year.

The Exchange market for the steamer closed with moderate degree of firmness. Sterling was 9 a 94

The Treasurer of Maryland states that the deficit in the Treasury on the 1st Dec. 1844, he estimates will be \$1,713,237. He states that the laws for the collection of taxes are very inefficient, and that some of the counties have paid no taxes since 1341. He doubts the propriety of the plan for selling the public works for State bonds. The expectation that the Baltimore and Susquebanna Railroad would pay the Treasury \$20,000 during the past year has not been realized. The receipts of the Company are \$18,308 less than the year previous. It is believed that the Tide Water Canal Co. is nearly able to pay the interest on the million loan to it. The reccipts were \$66,585, being a net increase of \$39,-652. Larger taxes must be laid to resuscitate the credit of the State, and strong laws passed to enforce the collection of them. There is nothing that sounds like Repudiation in this Report.

The debt of the State of South Carolina on the 1st Oct. was \$4,546,586.

of 1821 250 600 CC of 1825 306,000 60 of 1826 10,000 60 of 1826 10,000 60 of 1829 Surplus Revenue

From this the U.S. surplus revenue, which will never be repaid to the Government, one million, well secured on buildings in Charleston and one million the capital of the State Bank, may be deducted, eaving the actual debt \$1,495,164. On the 1st Jan. 1845, \$250,000 falls due, and on the 1st Jan. 1846, 1845, \$250,000 fails due, and on the 1st Jan. 1840, \$300,000. The first sum is provided for, and the Committee of Ways and Means propose that the two hundred thousand dollars of surplus revenue remaining in the Bank shall be carried to the Sinking the curs of surplus revenue remaining in the Bank shall be carried to the Sinking the curs of surplus revenue remaining in the Bank shall be carried to the Sinking the curs of surplus revenue remaining in the Bank shall be carried to the Sinking the curs of surplus revenue remaining in the Bank shall be carried to the Sinking the curs of surplus revenue remaining in the Bank shall be carried to the Sinking the curs of surplus revenue remaining in the Bank shall be carried to the Sinking the curs of surplus revenue remaining in the Bank shall be carried to the Sinking the curs of surplus revenue remaining in the Bank shall be carried to the Sinking the curs of surplus revenue remaining the Bank shall be carried to the surplus revenue remaining the Bank shall be carried to the surplus revenue remaining the surplus revenue remaining the Bank shall be carried to the surplus revenue remaining the surplus revenue remaining the Bank shall be carried to the surplus revenue remaining remainin Fund, provided the Bank will engage to discharge the \$300,000 when duc. Of the Fire Loan Bonds the Bank is already in possession of \$415,270, and desires to surrender them on being credited by the State for the like amount. The effect of these various operations, if carried into effect, will be to reluce the debt to \$801,802, a very insignificant sum in comparison with the resources of the State. South Carolina 6 per cent. stock, the Comptroller states, is now 10 per cent. above par.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Girard Bank is to be held on the 3d of February to consider the expediency of resuscitating the concern.

The Western, Bank, Baltimore, has declared a half-yearly dividend of 21 per cent.

The Merchants' Bank, Baltimore, 3 per cent. The Middlesex Woollen Manufacturing Co. at Lowell, have declared a dividend of Twenty-Five per cent. This is extra, and is from profits accumulated beside the usual semi-annual dividends. The company have been largely engaged in the manufacture of fancy stuffs for pantaloons, &c. &c. Sales were made of this stock on Tuesday at Boston at 10 per cent. advance, dividend off. The Jackson Manifacturing Co. at Nashville, N. H., propose to pay back to their stockholders \$100 on each share, and thus reduce their capital stock.

Twenties of the Commercial Bank of Macon, Ga. altered to the Commercial Bank of Columbia are in circulation in South Carolina.

The Savannah papers say that Central Bank notes are now at par. The Legislature have been paid off in specie funds, the first time for years.

The Pittsburg Chronicle says: "Bills on New-Orleans are very scarce. Nearly all those who are providing funds in that city, have placed fonds there from Cincinnation or have bought bills on N. York. During the week a larke quantity of Exchange has been absorbed in this way. Bills on the West, from the demand as will be seen above, have improved and are quoted at par. A considerable quantity has likewise been taken by dealers who have gone to Cincinnation to purchase Hogs. The money market remains about what it was. Money is very abundant for business operations; but except for the purpose mentioned above, the demand for business transactions is comparatively limited. These being the holidays and the roads being unusually bad, business has become quite dull. Currency remains nearly the same. The issues of the Gettysburg. Erie, Harrisburg and York Banks have improved i per cent. and are now quoted at 2 per cent. discount. Ohio currency remains at 1 per cent. disc. The rates of the Bank of Shawnestown and the Bank of Illinoidad and branches have improved 5 per cent. and are new quoted at 5 per cent. discount. Indiana, Kentucky, Virginia and Ma 45 per cent. discount. Indiana, Kentucky, Virginia and Maryland Country Bank paper remains at 1 per cent. discount Relief scrip without change. At New-Orleans, 20th, the demand for Foreign

Exchange has been rather limited, and the rates have in consequence declined a little.—Sterling now at 7 a 72 percent. prem., and Francs 5f. 40 a 5f. 45. Bills on New-York sell freely at 14 a 2 per cent. discount for 60 day bills, and from 4 to 14 for sight to 30 days sight.

Markets ... Carefully reported for The Tribune.

ASHES .- The market is nominally 4 564 and 5 664 for Pots and Pearls, but we hear of very few transactions at any price. Last year Pots closed at 5 374 a 5 50 and Pearls 7 124 a 7 25. The total receipts are 69,000 bols, against 22,500 bbls last year. The stock on hand is 13,920 bbls, of which 8149 bbls are Pearls and 5771 bbls are Pots. Of the Pearls 7286 are first sort, and

ary to middling 3r a 9, middling fair to fair 9l a 10, and good

FLOUR AND MEAL .- There is very little doing. Ohio. Michigan and Geneses stand at about 4 621, although the latter is generally held at 4 69. A small sale of flat hoop, Ohio was made at 4 564. The demand for round hoop is very light. Scratched is in good demand at 4 44a4 374; fine middling 4 124; middling 3 50 a 3 621; ship stuffs 1 75 a 3 25. There is nothing of importance doing in Southern descriptions. Georgetown sells in lots at 4 624 a 475; Brandywine t 69 a 475; Richmond Country, common, 4 62i a 4 75; Richmond City 5 50. For Meal there is not much demand at 2 624 a 2 75 for Jersey and Brandywine; Brandywine hhds \$12. Rye Flour is 3 25 with fair sales. Buckwheat is selling at 3 50 a 4 25 for common and \$5 for faucy: bags \$2 a 2 124; half barrels \$2 a 2 25. Shorts are nominally 10 a 11 cents; Ship Stuffs 13 a 14 cents. Baz Meal is very dull at 94 a 112 cents.

GRAIN .- We hear of nothing doing in Wheat. Corn is in fair demand. A cargo of North Carolina, 5000 bushels, sold at 46 cents, measure and weight, and 1000 do at 48 cts, weight. New Northern we quote 43 cents. Rye, in the slip, is 62 a 63 cents, with little offering. Oats are 33 a 35 cents for Northern, and not active. Nothing doing in Barley. Blackeyed Peas 2WHISKY .- We notice a sale of 83 bbls equal to State Priwill be found both very convenient and useful to men of busi-

son at 24; cents. Drudge is 23 cents and quiet.

SEEDS .- Timothy is held at \$13 a \$14, but not much do ing. Clover is held at Il ats for new, and we notice sales of 100,000 lbs Pennsylvania, for England, not clean, at about the of the American Institute. His object was to de- cts. Rough Flax is wanted at \$9 a 9 25, for cleaning and

NAVAL STORES.-We notice further sales 1100 barnels Wilmington Turpentine, at about 2 624, and 120 bbls Spints Turprotine on private terms, supposed 2 cents, 4 mos.

PROVISIONS.—We notice only a recall trade doing in

Provisions. Old Frime Pork is nominally 8-25 a 8-50; Mai, 10-12t a 10-25; New 9-25 and 11-25 for State and Ohio. Beef is heavy at \$1 a 1 25 and \$5 a 6 25 for Country, and 6 371 a 1 50 6 372 a 6 50 for City. In Butter and Cheese there is nothing of importance doing. Lard is quiet.
FEATHERS—The stock of Live Green having accume.

ited, prices have declined somewhat. 5000 lbs prime Western sold at 27 cents, cash, and 1000 lbs on terms we did not learn. HOPS are in good demand for consumption, and sales have seen made of 40 biles first sort in lots at 3 cents, and 40 for exort, on private terms.

HIDES.—The sales have been, in addition to those reported

yesterday, 1398 Maranham at 9 cents; 11:2 Rio Grande, 21:18, a fraction over 12; 2000 Carthagens to a lot; 2500 Chages, by lbs, 13-41 6 mos; 800 dry and 200 salted Matamoras og tenns not made public. not made public.

METALS.—The trade in Iron is usually at a stand at this

METALS. - The season, and is peculiarly so now, except in Scotch Pis, the Fall demand for that description exhausted the stocks completely, and some small | arcels, recently arrived, have real, ized \$31 a \$32. The market for Pig Lead is inactive, and for a parcel recently received 3 50, cash, was the best offer that could be obtained. New Sheathing Copperis steady at 22 cts. 6 mos; 4560 lbs Old Sheathing 16 a 164, both cash. GROCERIES.—The market for Muscovado Sugar aver firm, and the sales of New-Orleans show an advance of fully

half a cent since the first receipts of new crop. The transac-tions for three days include 70 hhds prime old crop New-Opleans at 71 cts; the residue is held at 71 cts; 15 interior do %; and 42 new crop 71, 4 mos. Active demand for Brown Cubs. and about 2000 boxes have changed hands, part for refining, a 6 a 74 cents; 75 White do brought 9 a 54, 4 mos. From alotof 100 hhds Clarified, recently received from London, 12 hhds have been sold at about 6t cts. There is a fair demand for new crop New-Orleans Molasses, and about 600 bbls have been taken at 29 cts, 4 mos. A lot of 75 hlids 11 tes and 8 bbls Neuvitas sold on terms we did not learn. The Coffee market is rather dull, the demand being less active with an increased disposition on the part of holders to realize. The sules for three days include 1500 bags Brazil at 7 s 74 cts; 306 Lagusyra 74 a 71; 100 triage do 54; 300 Maracabo 74 a 8, 4 mos; and 120 St Domingo 54 a 51 cents, c sh.

Cotton in Mississippi. Extract of a letter to this office, dated

COLUMBUS, Miss. Dec. 18. Our river is now in good boating order, as it has been for the last month; but then we have had more or less of rain, which has injured the Cotton Crop very much, it being avery backward fall with the planters, and at least one third of the crep is yet in the field, which will be of but little value.-There is scarcely one planter in fifty that will be able to set the crop picked out by the 15th of February, if they should have good weather all the time which is very doubtful, as the rain is coming down at present in torrents. The bal weather and backwardness of the farmers, seems to be a general thing all over the State.

From the Boston American.

Sarsaparita.—We have no great faith in the generality of medical compounds, and always voted medicine a misance, but we can't help saying a good-natured, thing now and the air favor of such liberal and enterprising gentlemen as the Messrs. Sands, of New York, the discoverers of an excellent

Messrs. Sands, of New York, the discoverers of an excellent mode of extracting the virtues of the famous root, Saraga rith. A friend of ours, who was induced to take this sincle from our recommendation, asstres us of its highly beneficial effects in his case. He had been troubled with a cutaneous affection for more than ten years, and had spent two or three hundred dollars and much time in physicians, medicines, &c. He had taken mercury in its various forms, tar, subphur, and and all sorts of stuff, till he was completely disheartened. Since he began to take this preparation, about six weeks since, he has become almost entirely cured. From his expenses and our own observation of its good effects, we recommend it to all who are troubled with similar complaints.

and our own observation of its good enterts, we recommend it to all who are troubled with similar complaints.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, and for exportation, by A. B. SANDS & CO. Druggista, (Grante Buildoga,) corner of Broadway and Chambers street. Sold also by A. B. & D. SANDS, 79 Fuiron, corner of Gold-street, and at 77 Fast Broadway, corner of Market-street. Price SI per bottle, tick but by the for \$5. Six bottles for \$5.

RHEUMATISM AND GOUT.—Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills.

Region and strong laws passed to enforce term. There is nothing that sounds in this Report.

State of South Carolina on the [6,586.]

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State of 1821. 250 600 00 collaboration of the care of the above painting maladies, but they exite the above painting maladies, but they exite the above of 1826. 300,000 00 collaboration and thrown upon the membrane and muscle, are the care of the above painting maladies, but they exite the above of the above painting maladies, but they exite the above of 1826. 300,000 00 collaboration and thrown upon the membrane and muscle, are the care of the above painting maladies, but they exite the above of the above of

dian Vezetable Fills.

Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of the medicine, wholesale and retail—No. 288 Greenwich street, New York, No. 198 Tremont street, Boston, and No. 169 Race street, Fandelohia.

vers, headaches, costiveness, junidice, dyspepsis, liver con-plaints, sea sickness, dropsy, &c. to fully suct in this remark. Principal office, 125 Fulton at The Ladies, don't be imposed on by a vile imitation of Dr. Felix Gourand's Blace d'Espagne or Spanish Woite, for giv-ing a pure life-like aightater whiteness to the complexion, under the name of Bourand; and sometimes it may be feat advortised under the name of Gourand. The cenure, however, is to be had nowhere else in New York but at 67 Walker st., I door from the corner of Broadway, put up in clegan boxes, with gold label, and an engraved bity; 25 ceats each.

NEW YORK AND HARLEN RAILROAD COMPANY .- If the weather is fine the train cars with run as follows: On Safarday, Dec. 30th, leave try Itali for Hulem. Fordham and Williams Bridge at 7, 9, 11, 32, A. M.; 1, 2, 3 and 4, 30. On Sunday, Dec. 31st and Monday. January 1st, leave City Hall for Hulem Fordham and Williams Bridge 7, 9, 10, 11, 30. A. M.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 30. P. M.

Returning leave Williams' Bridge for the Hall at 8, 30, 18, 36, 11, 30. A. M.; 1, 2, 30, 3, 30, 4, 30, and 6 P. M.

SKERING'S CORDIAL IS SOLD ST NO. 6 MERRY ST 631 ff Office of the Bowery Fire Insurance

Office of the Bowery Fire Insurance Company, No. 121 Bovery, corner of Grand-street, Becember 29, 1843.—Notrice—This Company assures their customers and the public that they will continue to maure at he lowest rates of premium, on as favorable terms as any similar institution in this city, including those Companies that advertise to return 10 per cent. JAMES LOVETT, President.

PETER PINCKSEY, Secretar

I. O. of O. F.—1h. members of the EMPIRE LODGE, No. 64, are respectfully invited to be at their Lodge Room at 12 o'clock on TUESDAY, Jan. 2, to make arrangements to attend the funeral of our late worthy brother, Albert Watson, from his late residence, 3 Mulberry st.

EDWIN S. RALPHS, N. G.

DIED

DIED. Yesterday morning, Mr. JOHN DRUMMOND, in the 5th car of his age.

The friends of his sons, James, William, and John, and

See Fourth Page Packet ship La Duchesse d'Orleans, Richardson, from Hive, Nov. 29, indse, to Wm Whitlack. Dec 9, lat 22, low il, was in company with the packet ship St. Nichotas, for Nov. York; on Friday took a pilot off Fire Island; on Saturday, of

York; on Friday took a pilot off Fire Island; on Saddiash the Bar, split sails.

Barque Harmony, Macoduck, from Malaga, Nor7, and Gibraftar 13th, fruit, to P Harmony & Co. Sailed in company with brig Sea Eagle, of and for Boston, barque Elizabeth, Hall, of Baltimore, for Boston. Dec 1, lat 25 29, lon 39 generally and the Bartimore, for Boston. Dec 1, lat 25 29, lon 39 generally exchanged colors with the same ship; on the 24th, lat 37 3, lon 71 24, exchanged colors with the same ship, wind N W; on the 28th took a pilot 50 miles SE from the Hook. The Hamony came the southern passage, and has been 13 days to the sorth and westward of Bermuda; 50th, anchorsed at the Bar; list, 21 A M, in a heavy squall, partied the small bower chain, and the barque driving to sea with the best bower, drove to the highteship before we could get the anchor set; clear ref topsail, and run about 5 miles to the south of the Highlands and came to again.

and came to again.

Fr. barque Fazie, Seignette, from Rochelle, Nov 25, brands and wine, to Alexander Seignette. The E. is at anchor in the

of the Pots 1710 are first sort. The present stock of Pearls is 7011 bbls and of Pots 3916 bbls larger than last December.
COTTON.—The market was quite inactive to-day, the sales not reaching beyond 500 to 1060 bales, as far as we could learn. Prices are without change. The sales of the week, which centained but five working days, add up 16,300 bales, at, Upland, ordinary to middling 71 a 54, middling fair to fair 9a 92, good fair 91 a 10; and New-Orlcans and Mobile, ordinary to middling fair to fair 9a 92, good fair 91 a 10; and New-Orlcans and Mobile, ordinary to middling fair to fair 9a 92, good fair 91 a 10; and New-Orlcans and Mobile, ordinary to middling fair to fair 9a 92, good fair 91 a 10; and New-Orlcans and Mobile, ordinary to middling fair to fair 9a 92, good fair 91 a 10; and New-Orlcans and Mobile, ordinary to middling fair to fair 9a 92, good fair 91 a 10; and New-Orlcans and Mobile, ordinary to middling fair to fair 9a 92, good fair 91 a 10; and New-Orlcans and Mobile, ordinary to middling fair to fair 9a 92, good fair 91 a 10; and New-Orlcans and Mobile, ordinary to middling fair to fair 9a 92, good fair 91 a 10; and New-Orlcans and Mobile, ordinary to middling fair to fair 9a 92, good fair 91 a 10; and New-Orlcans and Mobile, ordinary to middling fair to fair 9a 92, good fair 91 a 10; and New-Orlcans and Mobile, ordinary to middling fair to fair 9a 92, good fair 91 a 10; and New-Orlcans and Mobile, ordinary to middling fair to fair 9a 92, good fair 91 a 10; and New-Orlcans and Mobile, ordinary to middling fair to fair 9a 92, good fair 91 a 10; and New-Orlcans and Mobile, ordinary to middling fair to fair 9a 92, good fair 91 a 10; and New-Orlcans and Mobile, ordinary to middling fair to fair 9a 92, good fair 91 a 10; and New-Orlcans and Mobile, ordinary to middling fair to fair 9a 92, good fair 91 a 10; and New-Orlcans and Mobile, ordinary to middling fair to fair 9a 92, good fair 91 a 10; and New-Orlcans and Mobile, ordinary to middling fair to fair 9a 92, good fair 91 a 10; and New-Orlcans an

mdse, to Johnson & Lowden.
Scir Caroline Hunter, Moore, 6 days f om Cape Challes, oats, to S P Havens
Schr John Clark, Collins, 2 days from Delaware, core, to N B Fox Sehr Sarah Ann, from Philadelphia, coal-Schr. Banner, Van Name, 2 days from Maryland, system-Schr Protector, Wright, 2 days from York River, system-Schr Surplus, Bodine, 2 days from York River, system-Schr Juliette, Woglom, from Richmond, mise, to Ges-

Bulkley.
Schr Denmark, Evans, 4 days from Virginia, oysters-Schr Bolard, Hatfield, 3 days from Virginia, oysters-Schr Bolard, Hatfield, 3 days from Virginia, oysters-

Ship Catharine, Berry, from Charleston, Dec. 21, cotton and Br brig Aristides, Hutchins, im Pernambuco, hides, &c, 10

Stokes & Anthony.

Brig Saratoga, Bedell, fm Savannah, Dec 17, cotton and nice to John Ogden.

Brig June, Norris, from Gaorgetown, cotton, &c. to A. Averill.

Detch bark Maria Louisa-also 1 brig and 3 ships as Wind NW-weather clear.

Barques Stewart, (Br) St Johns, N B; Swanowna, Fort Leon.
Brigs Debarah, St Thomas; Mary, Apelachicola; Mary
Averell, Kingston, Jamaica; Alimance, Bahia; Androdus, Ssvannah; Madison, do.
Schrs Brazos, Santa Martha; Constant, (Br) Antigua; and
others.